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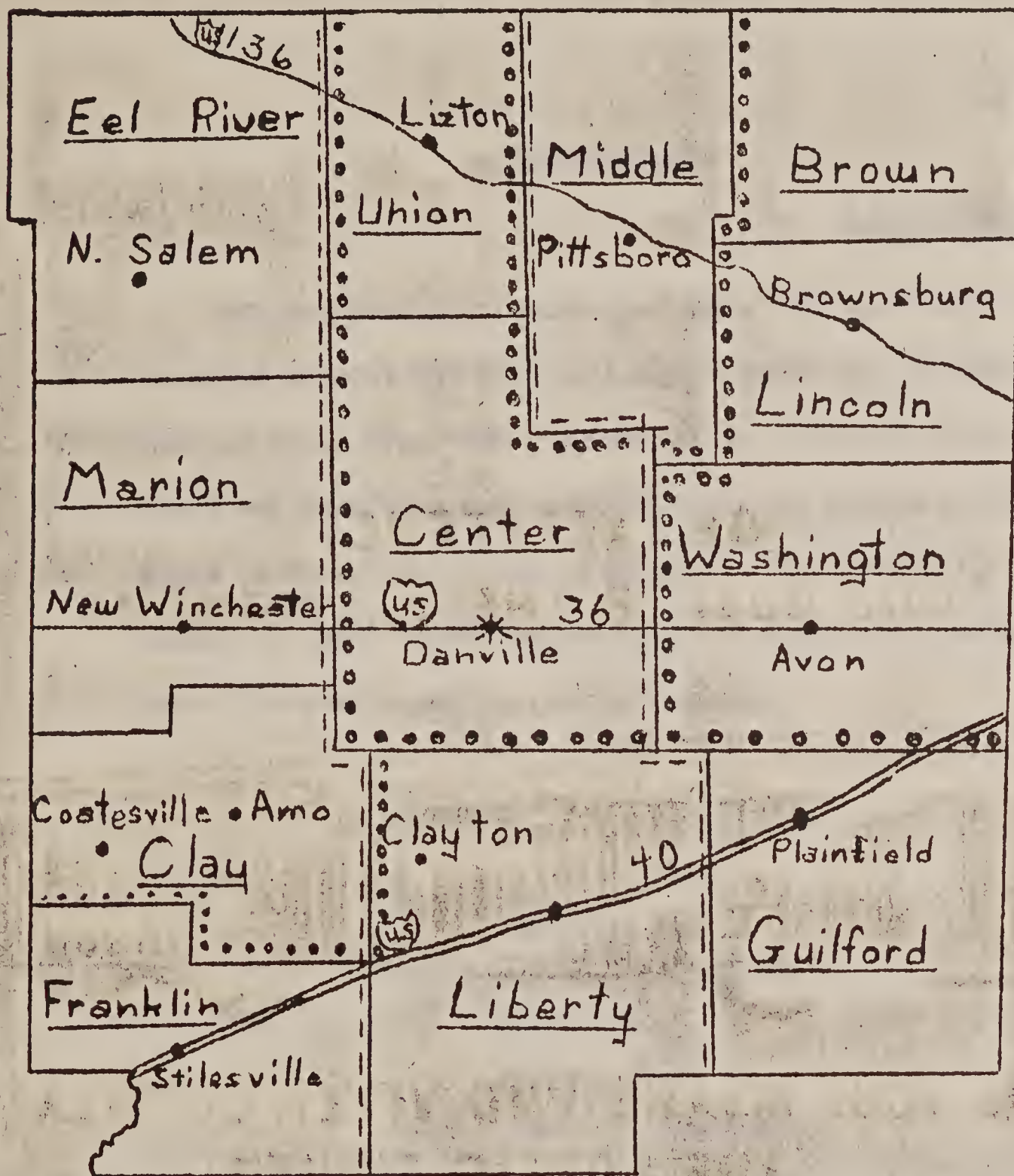


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OVERSIZE

HENDRICK'S COUNTY

Indiana



420 Square Miles
40,896 Population
12 Townships

..... = Councilmanic Districts
----- = Commissioner Districts
* = County Seat

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

1910169

The publication of this work would not have been possible without the help of League members who devoted much of their time, the cooperation of the county officials who furnished and verified data, the donors of the paper on which this study is printed. The Brownsburg League of Women Voters appreciates the help in bringing this four-year study to its conclusion.

Compiled by
The Brownsburg League of
Women Voters
August, 1963
Sally Kindler, President

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Published by Geneva Roberts

Foreward

Government has been defined as "The management of those common affairs of a people that can be handled more efficiently and effectively by all of the people working together than by an individual working by himself."

County government fits that definition exactly, yet County government has no single administrative head. The State Constitution provides for eight elected officials, all of equal importance; Clerk, Auditor, Recorder, Prosecuting Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, and Surveyor. Their duties and salaries are set forth and changed from time to time by the State Legislature.

The County has no single legislative body, but the County Commissioners and the County Council serve this purpose.

The purpose of county establishment was to provide a unit locally, to bring to local communities the law enforcement and services provided by the State Legislature. Counties were reported to have been laid out originally on the basis of a person in any outlying corner being able to drive to the county seat with a horse, pay his taxes and return home the same day.

Townships are small political divisions which handle certain government services on the lowest local level. The executive head is the trustee.

Indiana is in the process of change from rural to urban communities, from farming to industry. Hendricks County adjoins Marion County, which is the seat of State Government with the Capitol city, Indianapolis, growing rapidly and providing work for many inhabitants of adjoining counties. Thus the county is faced with more and more city-type problems. Resulting changes therefore are often necessary.

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HISTORY

Hendricks County occupies a central position in the State. The county seat is nearly in the exact center from north to south and 20 miles west of the center on an east and west line. It is included in the largest of 43 purchases from the Indians that were required to get all of the land in Indiana. In the original treaty the Indians were to remain no more than three years and then go to reservations or beyond the Mississippi River. The Delaware Indians had been living in this area. It was used primarily as a hunting ground and for a temporary abode. It was first surveyed in 1819.

As soon as the land was purchased a flood of immigration began. Not one drop of blood was ever shed in Hendricks County in warfare between the whites and Indians. White Lick and Eel River valleys contained large groups of Indians. White Lick was called "wa-pe-ke-way" -- White Salt, and Eel River was called "Sho-a-mack" -- slippery fish.

The first settlement was made in the spring of 1820 on White Lick by Bartholomew Hamsey, Samuel Herriman, Harris Bray, John W. Bryant, James Dunn, George Dunn, and Ezekiel Moore.

There were at this time extensive settlements on the Wabash and a road was cut through the bushes and named the Terre Haute trail.

The act organizing the county of Hendricks (named in honor of William Hendricks, then Governor of the State) was approved December 20, 1823.

The first term of Circuit Court held in this county commenced October 25, 1824, and was held at the house of the late William Ballard.

On the second Monday in July, 1824, the capital of the new county was established. The court house was finished, and the first court was held in Danville, in April, 1826. The building was constructed of peeled hickory logs, and cost \$147.00. The jail was of the same material, and was considered impregnable from without and within.

The first County Commissioners were Thomas Lockhart, Gideon Wilson and Littlebury Blakely. They divided the county into nine townships of very equal area. There was sufficient population in but four of the townships at that time to give them a civil organization.

The first representative of the county in the General Assembly was Lewis Martin.

A plat of the town of Danville was placed on file October 20, 1824. Lots were offered at public sale, which continued three days. Lots sold as low as \$3.00 and as high as \$15.00.

Changes in government are many, developing as modern needs arise.

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THE VOTER

In Indiana, all citizens over 21 years of age may vote in both primary and general elections if they fulfill residence requirements and are duly registered. If you are not yet 21 at the time of the primary in May, but will be 21 by the time of the general election in November, you may vote in the primary that year.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

In the state, at least 6 months
In the township, at least 60 days
In the precinct, at least 30 days

If these requirements will have been met by the time of the general election in November, you may vote in the primary that year, regardless of length of residence at the time of the primary.

REGISTRATION

Indiana has permanent registration, which means you need to register only once. But you must transfer your registration if you move within the county and you must re-register if you (a) move from one county to another, or (b) fail to vote in both the primary and general election of any single year.

You register or change registration at the county clerk's office in the County Courthouse; you may also be registered in your own home by workers from either party who canvass their precincts before elections.

The last day on which to register for an election is the 29th day before that election. The County clerk's office will be closed to registration applicants for 15 days after a primary election, and all through November after a general election. You may register at any other time.

You vote at your precinct polling place. It will be announced in the newspapers, or you may call party headquarters or your local election board.

Primaries are held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May. General elections are held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Information on voting an Absentee Ballot may be had by calling the office of the county clerk in the court house.

TOWNSHIPS

Each of the 12 townships has its unit of government with effective political and civic organization. Elected by the voters are Trustee, Advisory Board, Assessor, and Justice of Peace. Their duties are generally understood by their local constituents.

THE VOTER ELECTS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Each County is governed by a board of three county commissioners elected from separate commissioner districts, on the basis of the vote of the county as a whole. County commissioners are elected for three-year terms. Their meeting is the first Monday of each month and is open to the public. They administer all county business, supervise road construction, maintenance of county property, and issuance of bonds.

CITY COUNCIL

The financial powers of counties are placed in the County Council which serves as a check on the Board of County Commissioners. For the purpose of electing county councilmen, the county is divided into four council districts, from each of which one councilman is elected. In addition, three councilmen are elected from the county at large, making a total of seven. The term of office is four years.

COUNTY TREASURER

He shall receive all money coming to the county and shall disburse the same on the proper orders issued and attested by the County Auditor.

COUNTY AUDITOR

He shall examine and settle all accounts and demands chargeable against his county which are not directed to be settled and allowed by some other tribunal or person; and for all such sums of money settled and allowed by himself, such other tribunal or person, or when the same is fixed by law, he shall issue his order on the treasurer of the county payable to the person entitled thereto.

COUNTY RECORDER

The chief function of the Recorder is that of preserving public records, including deeds, mortgages, liens, leases, articles of incorporation and amendments, certificates authorizing foreign corporations to do business within the state, Army and Navy discharges, bankruptcy notices and other county documents. He is elected for a term of four years and prohibited from serving more than eight years within a twelve year period.

COUNTY CLERK

Also called the Clerk of the Circuit Court. (explained under Courts)

COUNTY SURVEYOR

The primary duties of the surveyor are to survey and keep record of all section corners throughout the county and supervise all civil engineering work of the county. He is elected for a term of four years with no restrictions on re-election.

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## COUNTY ASSESSOR

The Assessor serves as reviewer of the returns made by Township Assessors and also as appraiser of estates for the purposes of inheritance tax. He also makes annual appraisals of all school properties in the county. He is elected for a term of four years and may be re-elected. He functions under the direction of the State Board of Tax Commissioners and is subject to removal by that board although he is elected. He serves as ex-officio member and president of the County Board of Review.

## COUNTY SHERIFF, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, COUNTY CORONER

(see Courts)

Salaries of elected officers are fixed by statute according to classification of county, based on a unit factor system as determined by the relation of the county to the state as established and certified to each county auditor by the State Board of Accounts not later than July 1 of each year.

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TAXES

Since the tax assessments and payments are spread over so wide an area, we are inserting the table of property taxes as given per unit, either town or township. Note that the county tax is uniform throughout the county. Recent re-appraisal has made us all tax conscious.

Twelve townships, ten towns constitute the twenty-two tax units in the county.

=====

Politics is a profession; a serious, complicated and, in its true sense, a noble one.

Our Government is a government by political parties under the guiding influence of public opinion. There does not seem to be any other method by which a republic can function.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF HENDRICKS COUNTY

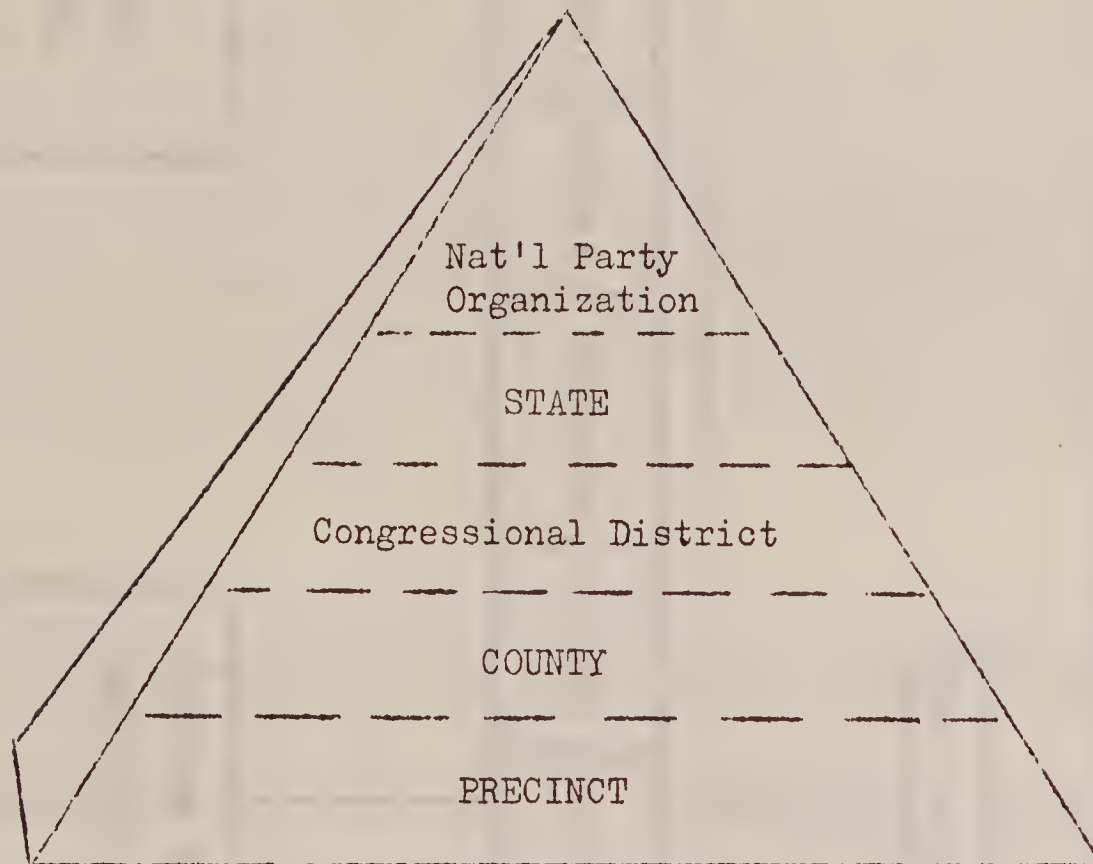
Notice is hereby given that the TAX DUPLICATES for STATE, COUNTY, TOWNSHIPS, SCHOOLS and CORPORATIONS of HENDRICKS COUNTY for the year 1962, payable in 1963 are now in the hands of the County Treasurer who is ready to receive the taxes charged thereon. The following table shows the rate of taxation on each \$100.00 worth of taxable real and personal property and each Poll in the several units. Due January 1, 1963. First installment delinquent after the first Monday in May. Second installment delinquent after the first Monday in November.

FRANCES S. LEACH, Treasurer Hendricks County.

Hendricks County Tax Rates For the Year 1962 Payable in Year 1963												TOWNSHIPS												CORPORATIONS											
ITEM NO.	Brown	Center	Clay	El River	Franklin	Guilford	Liberty	Lincoln	Marion	Middle	Union	Washington	Amo	Brownsburg	Clayton	Coatesville	Danville	Lizton	North Salem	Pittsboro	Plainfield	Stilesville	ITEM NO.												
State Rates																																			
1	.0035	.0025	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	1												
2	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	.0065	2												
Total State Rate																																			
1	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	1												
2	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	.185	2												
3	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	.145	3												
4	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	4												
5	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	5												
6	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	.16	6												
7	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	7												
Total County Rate																																			
1	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46													
2	.16	.03	.05	.15	.11	.01	.09	.05	.09	.08	.12	.08	.05	.05	.09	.05	.03	.12	.15	.08	.01	.11	1												
2		.19	.04		.02	.06	.10	.07		.10	.03												2												
3		.10	.06				.01	.01	.04	.01		.04	.06	.01	.01	.06	.10			.01			3												
4		.02		.03								.07				.02		.03					4												
5								.02		.12				.02						.12			5												
Township Rate																																			
1	.15	.34	.15	.18	.13	.07	.20	.15	.13	.31	.15	.19	.11	.08	.10	.11	.15	.12	.18	.21	.01	.11													
2	1.06	1.64	1.23	1.36	1.23	1.11	1.23	1.06	1.91	1.88	2.21	.89	1.23	1.06	1.23	1.23	1.64	2.21	1.36	1.88	1.11	1.23	1												
3	1.29	1.47	1.51	1.08	1.51	1.55	1.51	1.29	1.25	1.20	.91	1.54	1.51	1.29	1.51	1.51	1.47	.91	1.08	1.20	1.55	1.51	2												
4	.75		1.00		1.00	1.25	1.00	.75				1.25	1.00	.75	1.00	1.00				1.25	1.00		3												
4	.44			.79				.44				.53							.79				4												
5						.09														.09			5												
6	.18	.05	.20		.20	.13	.20	.18		.08		.06	.20	.18	.20	.20	.05		.08	.13	.20		6												
7	.11							.11				.05	.11										7												
School Rate																																			
	3.83	3.16	3.94	3.23	3.94	4.13	3.94	3.83	3.16	3.16	3.12	4.32	3.94	3.83	3.94	3.94	3.16	3.12	3.23	3.16	4.13	3.94													
Public Library																																			
1	.06	.21	.08		.05	.08	.05	.09				.06	.07	.17	.23	.19	.21			.08		.05													
1	1.43												1.43	1.58	1.80	.67	1.49	.78	1.59	.92	1.35	.74	1												
2																	.09				.48	2													
3															1.00	.50	.50		.50				3												
4														.08									4												
5																				.10	.14		5												
6																					.02		6												
Total Corporation Rate																																			
Total Rate																																			
	5.52	5.18	5.64	4.88	5.59	5.75	5.66	5.54	4.76	4.94	4.74	6.04	1.43	1.66	2.80	1.17	1.99	.87	1.59	1.52	1.51	1.22													
Half Rate																																			
	2.76	2.59	2.82	2.44	2.795	2.875	2.83	2.77	2.38	2.47	2.37	3.02	7.02	7.21	8.54	6.88	6.98	5.58	6.47	6.36	7.20	6.79													
State Revenue Fund																																			
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1												
County Revenue Fund																																			
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2												
Special School Fund																																			
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3												
Corporation Fund																																			
4													.50	1.00	.50	.50	1.50	.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4												
Total Poll Tax																																			
	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	3.50	3.50	4.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00													

STATE OF INDIANA
HENDRICKS COUNTY, SS: } I, Ralph I. Parsons, Auditor of Hendricks County, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of all tax levies collectable in 1963.
RALPH I. PARSONS, Auditor Hendricks County.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION



Pyramid of Government

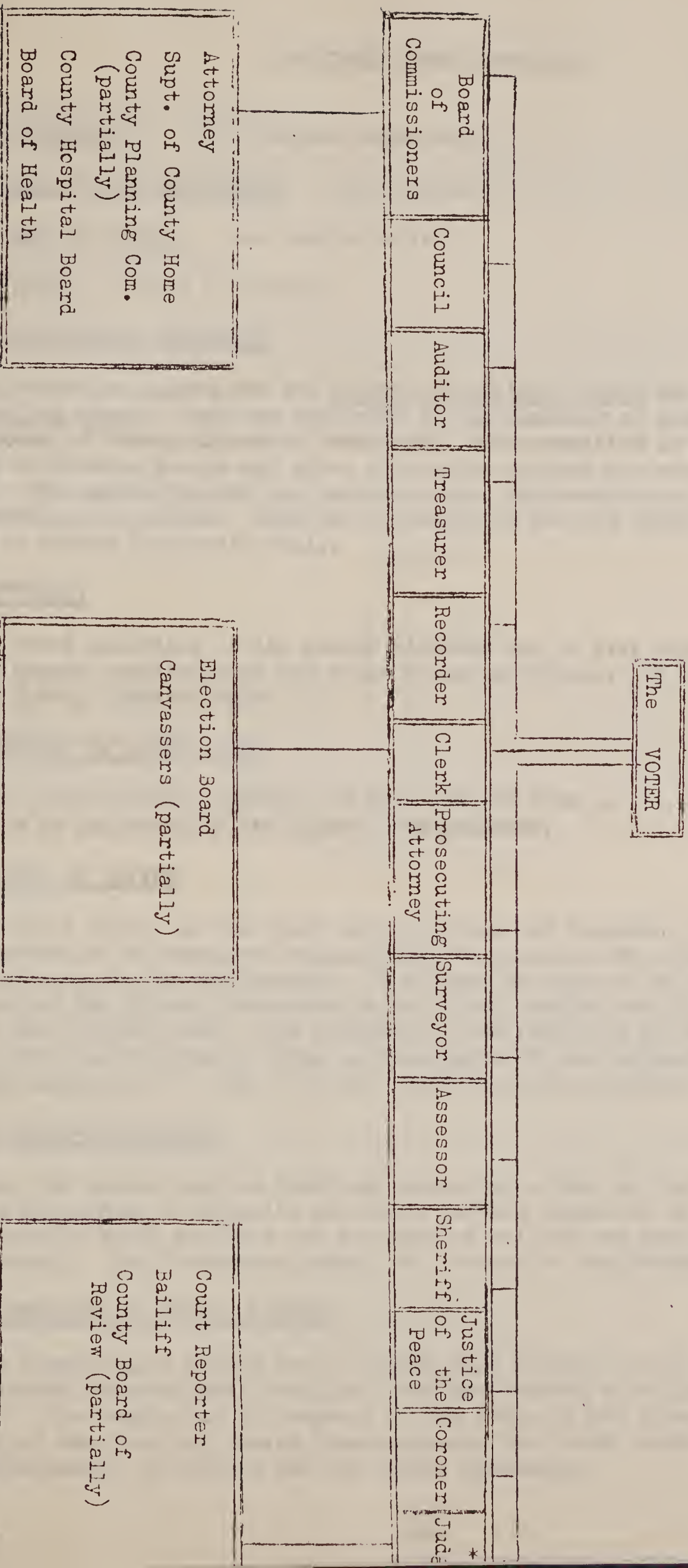
The county is the basic unit of government - base of the pyramid. Political parties therefore concentrate on party level.

Precincts are the small units.

Precinct to the county, county to congressional district, congressional district to state, state to nation.

Both Republican and Democratic parties are active.

HENDRICKS COUNTY GOVERNMENT



*Judge of Circuit Court
 *Judge of Superior Court (newly appointed August 1963)

APPOINTED COUNTY OFFICIALS

HIGHWAY SUPERVISOR (see Highway Department)

COUNTY BOARD OF TAX ADJUSTMENT (See Taxes)

COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH (see Public Health)

COUNTY HOSPITAL (Board of Health)

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

The Extension Agents are the County Agricultural agent and the County home demonstration agent. They are appointed by the trustees of Purdue University, with the approval of County Extension Committee. This committee is made up of representatives from farming groups and other interested parties who are elected at a public meeting. The agents furnish new and up-to-date information on farming techniques and homemaking procedures. They are in charge of the 4-H program and are actually members of Purdue University staff.

COUNTY ATTORNEY

The chief functions of the County Attorney are to give legal advice to the board of County Commissioners and other County officials. He is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COUNTY HOME

This superintendent manages the home and its farm in the best interests of the county. He is appointed by the County Commissioners.

COUNTY BOARD OF REVIEW

The chief duties of the board are to review and determine individual assessments upon complaint of an aggrieved taxpayer and to equalize the valuation of the various classes of property by the township. The board is composed of the assessor, auditor, treasurer and two others from opposite political parties who are appointed by the judge of the Circuit Court. The assessor is the President of the board and the auditor serves as secretary. When no assessment of real property is made there is a maximum duration of 20 days that the board may be in session.

ELECTION BOARD-CANVASSERS

These two boards have an identical membership, that of the clerk of the Circuit Court and two others of opposite political parties appointed by the Clerk. The County Election Board prepares and distributes ballots and appoints precinct election officials. The Canvassers submit the returns to the Secretary of the State.

COUNTY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC RECORDS

This commission's duties are to decide what records are no longer of value, where valuable records should be filed, and how records of no further use shall be destroyed. The Commission is composed of the Judge of the Circuit Court, the President of the Board of County Commissioners, the County Auditor, the County Clerk, the Superintendent of Schools and the County Treasurer.

COUNTY ALCHOLIC BEVERAGE BOARD

This Board checks and passes upon all applications for licenses to sell alcoholic beverages at retail within the county. This Board is composed of four members selected.

COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

This Commission makes plans and surveys within unincorporated areas in the county. They guide the building and development by zoning restrictions. The Board is made up of nine members. One must be a County Commissioner, one the County Surveyor, one the County Agricultural Agent, and one the County Superintendent of Schools. The other five citizen members are appointed by the County Commissioners for four year terms staggered to provide for continuity. The Commission cooperates with all other departments and units of government in the preparation of a master plan for the development of the County.

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CIVIL DEFENSE

Hendricks County has an organized plan for Civil Defense. A chairman selected by the Board of Commissioners heads the staff, all volunteers. The county is divided into districts A, B, C with a leader in each section. Radio "hams" man the stations. Plans vary in different localities but in case of emergency with general apathy removed it would be an effective organization.

ZONING

A county Zoning Board decides on all permits issued. A booklet "Zoning Organization" has been issued. The ordinance reads "for the development through zoning of the County of Hendricks and providing for enforcement and penalties for the violation thereof." The ordinance is based on an act of the 1947 General Assembly of Indiana.

Not only a Zoning Board but a Board of Zoning Appeals administers the ordinances.

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ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Hendricks County comprises the 55th Judicial District of which there are 82. The Circuit Court deals with Juvenile, Civil and Criminal matters. The Superior Court created by act of the 1963 legislature shares duties with the Circuit Court except in juvenile cases. The Superior Court will have exclusive jurisdiction on probate matters.

JUDGE

The Circuit Court Judge is nominated and elected by political parties for a six year term. The Superior Court Judge will be selected for a four-year term, and will receive the same salary. The judges are equal in authority.

COURT REPORTER

The Court Reporter takes complete stenographic notes of all criminal cases and serves in civil cases when lawyers request the services. The Court Reporter is appointed by the Judge.

BAILIFF

The Bailiff serves as general factotem of the Court and is in charge of Jurors and other details. He is appointed by the Judge.

GRAND JURY

The Grand Jury is composed of six members and is called into session to investigate all types of crimes. Murder and treason charges can only be filed by the Grand Jury. All others may be filed by the Prosecuting Attorney and/or the Grand Jury.

PETIT JURY

The Petit Jury or Trial Jury is composed of twelve members who must be property owners. They try both civil and criminal matters.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

The Justice of the Peace presides over township courts and handles petty misdemeanors and small claims. These matters may be appealed to the Circuit Court. He is elected to a four year term by popular vote. The Justice of Peace Courts in Hendricks County handles probably two out of every three cases.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

The Prosecuting Attorney represents the State of Indiana and prosecutes violators of state statutes. He must be a lawyer and is elected for a term of four years. He works with the State Attorney General. He appoints a deputy. All investigating officers including Sheriff, State Police, the Coroner, State Excise Police, Gross Income Tax Officers, State Board of Accounts, Health Officer, Attendance Officer, Election Board, etc. report to this office.

SHERIFF

The Sheriff is the law enforcement officer of the county and works very closely with the State Police; thus has access to State Police equipment and assistance. He serves all process papers issued by the Court and makes his report to the Clerk who keeps all records. He manages the County Jail, but Hendricks County has few prisoners at any one time. There is no County Detention Home. The Sheriff is responsible for caring for mental patients and taking them to the Logansport State Hospital when they have been accepted there.

NOTE: The State Police and Local Police are the most important in law enforcement. There are more than 30 State and Local Police Officers -- only one sheriff and two deputies. The Sheriff's duties today are largely consumed by running the jail and serving papers.

CORONER

The coroner holds inquests to determine the manner of death. The State Laboratory facilities are available for any autopsies necessary. He has the power of arrest over the Sheriff or in the absence of the Sheriff. He is elected for a four year term.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

The Clerk of the Circuit Court (commonly called the County Clerk) keeps all records of the Court, issues summons for Juries, prepares voting lists for primary and general elections, issues licenses and collects fees. He is elected every four years.

Justice is the great interest of man on earth. It is the ligament which holds civilized beings and civilized nations together. Wherever her temple stands, and so long as it is duly honored, there is a foundation for social security, general happiness, and the improvement and progress of our race. And whoever labors on this edifice with usefulness and distinction, whoever clears its foundations, strengthens its pillars, adorns its entablatures, or contributes to raise its august dome still higher in the skies, connects himself, in name, and fame, and character, with that which is and must be as durable as the frame of human society. ---
Daniel Webster

BOARD OF HEALTH

Hendricks County Board of Commissioners in January, 1963 created by order a full time Board of Health with legal domain over the entire county, including towns. Appointees are now so serving--without pay. Included in the personnel are a physician, a veterinarian, a sanitarian, a pharmacist, a dentist and a layman taxpayer.

A part time doctor, a full time Public Health nurse, a full time office girl and two hundred thirty hours necessary additional aid as needed comprises the staff. Since the 1962 assessment had already been made before January, the State Board of Health gave a special grant to cover extra expenses until the Hendricks Board is self supporting.

Questions of residences, sewage, drainage, inspection of milk, and all problems of health are in the domain of this county board.

Services of the chief health doctor, and the county nurse continue as previously executed. All vital statistics are kept by the doctor. The nurse --- a registered nurse --- supervises all County residences; helps in corrections of defects; in schools gives vision, hearing, and TB tests (patch) with follow-up in schools once a month. Avon, Danville and Plainfield all have full time school nurses.

This newly established Health Board will be in constant contact with the State Board, as the County Board broadens its services.

HENDRICKS COUNTY HOSPITAL

The hospital was opened May 21, 1962 on U. S. 36 east of Danville. A modern, well equipped institution with competent staff and adequate facilities comprises a new health service for the County. 2,527 patients have been serviced this year.

GOVERNING BOARD OF HOSPITAL

Appointed by Board of Commissioners this four-man board sanctions all personnel appointments, and budget expenditures. Four members, two from each political party, serve four-year terms which are staggered by appointments.

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PUBLIC WELFARE

The County Department of Public Welfare was created by the Welfare Act of 1936, and is statewide. In each county, the County Department of Public Welfare administers Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, Crippled Children Services, and Child Welfare Services (Destitute Children).

The Department of Public Welfare is under the administration of a board of five members appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court of the county. Two of the members must be women and not more than three members may adhere to the same political party. One member must be a township trustee. They are appointed for terms of two and four years and are staggered. Board members meet once a month and review cases, make recommendations for employment, etc.

The Director of the County Department of Public Welfare and other employees, such as case workers and clerical help in this department are all merit appointments; however, they are also approved by the board members. The Director of the Department of Public Welfare administers the department, supervises the staff and maintains public relations.

The present staff in Hendricks County is composed of the Director, three visitors; two work on Old Age Assistance and one works on Child Welfare, and two clerical employees. The salaries of all are set by the State Board of Personnel for each position. Salaries of employees of the department are paid 50% by the state and 50% by the county.

MENTAL HEALTH

There are thirty persons that consist of the Board of Directors in this volunteer service, known as the Hendricks County Association of Mental Health.

From this county there are 85 patients in various state hospitals in Indiana.

Logansport	26 patients
Madison	19 patients
New Castle	5 patients
Central	6 patients
LaRue Carter	2 patients
Norman Beatty	4 patients
Muscatatuck	22 patients

There were 950 gifts and 50 records sent to Muscatatuck this Christmas of 1962 from Hendricks County topping the goal by 200.

The response from our county has been heartwarming.

There is a volunteer organization of the Gold Lady and Gold Men from the county that serve at Central State and the retarded school at Danville.

The Adopt-A-Patient Committee reports 27 adopters, as of May 1963. There have been 39 Canteen Books for the patients at Madison, Logansport and New Castle hospitals at Christmas of 1962.

The education chairman instituted a Career Day Conference at various high schools through the county with three high school guidance counsellors answering request. The organization has contributed funds to help research and professional training through the participation in the program of the state and national organization.

This is the progress report as of May 6, 1963.

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THE COUNTY HIGHWAY PROGRAM

A highway Commissioner appointed by Board of Commissioners has charge of County Road Program.

Hendricks County has 768 miles of road.

The repair and maintenance of this costs \$452,527.00 per year.

There are 23.4 miles of gravel roads black-topped for the first time, now making a total of 360 miles of asphalt roads in the county. This leaves 408 miles of gravel roads. This project will cost \$50,037.00.

An additional \$68,872.00 was spent to seal 76.5 miles of black top roads.

More than 40 miles of berming and ditching were completed along roads.

Thirty-three culverts and bridges were repaired or replaced during the year.

The County Highway Department trucks transported 35,314 tons of stone, also 22,970 tons of gravel, 3,017 tons of patching material.

The Highway Department started the year of 1962 with \$30,557.00 and received \$430,964.00 in taxes and other revenue, and finished the year with a balance of \$37,612.00.

The bridge fund started the year with \$14,292.00 ended the same year with \$80,926.00.

There are three U. S. Highways--U.S. 40, U.S. 36, U.S. 136 --- running the entire length of the County.

One nearly completed Interstate Highway runs across the Northwest section of the county. One proposed Interstate Highway will parallel at the far southwest portion of the county.

This information is the 1962-63 data.

SCHOOLS

BEGINNING

In a history of Hendricks County published in 1885 by Interstate Publishing Co. of Chicago the County school situation was reviewed. Two schools had been built in Hendricks County by September 1823, one in the present Liberty Township, and one in the present Guilford Township, before the County was organized in 1824; but organized schools were first operative in 1853. The story "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" portrays Indiana early schools. The state-revised Constitution of 1851 made all schools open without tuition with a common school fund and an elected Superintendent of Public Instruction. Township school systems were established and a three-man board provided for each school. Later a Civil Township Trustee had complete responsibility for each school. Eventually each township was thus governed and this plan existed until 1917.

CONSOLIDATION

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A law provided for larger schools, and township consolidation began. Much opposition existed but eventually everything worked more smoothly. The township schools were under state regulations as to teacher license, curriculum, class size, etc.; otherwise the Trustee was in charge, with variety in the various township plans. The Trustees with a County Superintendent comprised the County School Board.

REORGANIZATION

In 1953 state laws were passed which enabled Plainfield and then Danville to organize a metropolitan school district with an appointed school board and superintendent to have charge of the schools in Guilford and Center Townships.

In 1958 after 14 years of extensive consolidation legislation, the Governor appointed a commission to study our state school system and their recommendations were used as a basis for the school reorganization law of 1959. This law was passed to provide:

- (a) A more equal educational opportunity for all children of school age.
- (b) To equalize the school tax rates.

The law was opposed by some but remained intact, was reinforced in 1961, and extended in 1963 legislatures. The Hendricks County Commission was appointed in October 1959. Eight men from various towns plus the County Superintendent comprised the Commission. This Commission made a complete survey of the county and met all interested voters for discussion before the plan was approved by State Commissioners and made available for popular vote.

At present a County Superintendent is still in office and serves on the Reorganization Committee. Under reorganization six school districts were designated. Five plans were accepted by voters in 1961 and schools were organized for September 1962:

Plainfield - Guilford Township

Plainfield - Guilford Township

Danville - Center and Marion Township (Marion will enter H.S. in '64)

Avon - Washington Township

Brownsburg - Lincoln and Brown Township

A fifth district including Liberty, Franklin and Clay Townships will be organized in September 1964 with a new high school near Stilesville replacing small ones at Belleville, Clayton, Stilesville, Amo and Coatesville. That will leave three schools at North Salem, Lizton and Pittsboro under Township Trustee management. The Community High Schools have a 5-man school board elective after next year, a Superintendent, and opportunity for a more extensive curriculum and broader opportunities. Many commendable courses, instruction, and accomplishments can be found in Hendricks County schools but a report would involve a review of each unit separately.

<u>May, 1963</u>	
<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
10,708	412

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DANVILLE NORMAL

A teacher training College was active in Danville for many years and served as a training school for many local teachers. Dates of the opening and closing of this long established institution are not the important factors, but the well trained teachers who still are to be found throughout the State received their basic training at Danville College.

RETARDED

The recent organization of a school for trainable retarded children is a commendable accomplishment by a dedicated group of citizens. Classes for educable retarded children can be a part of each school unit.

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1963 ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

Board of Commissioners

First District.....Arthur Himsel
Second District.....Lowell Franklin
Third District.....Wilbur Newlin

Council

Chester Batz	Wendell Shirley
Glenn Harvey	Leroy Stockton
Lloyd McClellan	Roy Warmoth
Carl Nash	

Auditor.....Ralph Parsons
Treasurer.....Francis Leach
Recorder.....Gale Gibbs
Clerk (Circuit and Superior Court).....Claude Hughes
Surveyor.....Robert Armstrong
Assessor.....Roy West
Sheriff.....Merle Funk
Prosecuting Attorney.....M. Dale Palmer
Coroner.....Robert Kirtley
Judge of Circuit Court.....Richard J. Groover
Judge of Superior Court.....Robert J. Wade

Justice of Peace

Center Township.....Robert B. Pickard
Guilford Township.....Eugene E. Crawley
O. T. Hancock
Liberty Township.....Norman M. Bayse
Lincoln Township.....Cecil H. Sharpe

This chart shows only the top county offices. Lower administrative posts, although important, are not shown due to space limitations.



CHAPTER 10

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